WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1886.

VOLUME XXXIV .-- NUMBER 157.

The Intelligencer.

Tala is "the day we celebrate" in honor of the Father of His Country.

Mr. Corran's communication on the any contribution we have had to the herature of that mysterious affair. The papartment of Justice ought to be able to get to the bot om of it sell.

The latest action of the Nail Association gres reason to hope that a settlement losed by former action, being now open or discussion, ought to be settled without sulers and the manufacturers may gener on all questions relating to Wheel-

ral, the President could not take that When the Administration go ral had got too much telephone stock for othing, the President catled on Judge harman to come to the relief of the out This is a triumph for Judge Thur man, and he is just the kind of a man t

REPUBLICAN Senators do not, of course expect to restore removed officers to their of the idea, for they know that on tha point the President is master of the situa on. They simply gay that they will no lyise and consent to an appointment when the Executive declines to give them the information on file concerning the case "Here stand we. We can do no other," my the Senators. And the Senators are

Gornson Wilson is not entirely aslee; senator Samerville, of Brooke, appointed . Rangt of the University. Brother Som Ed. McDonald, of Wetzel, is appointed Regent of the Normal schools. Major McDonald has not been given the Calla consulship, which he most desired. He is er selive politician and a popular man ast for him. Dr. George Baird, of Ohio smale a Regent of the Deaf, Dumb and have some views concerning Senator inden and the Wheeling postoffice Here are three active, intelligent men orth having in a fight for a seat in the spate. Yet it has been said that Gover

ticians in West Virginia. All the Outs rearainst all the Ine, and in each fac-The State House folks have sharpened

their weapons for Camden and Kenna, to have a little arsenal of their own ad don't object to lifting an occasional up. Each faction is doing what it can set up candidates for the Legislature. The Senators are a little short in some

spects. Numerous weekly newspapers ion of the INTELLIGENCER, which, as Senaw Camden's personal organ, likes to help is friend Kenna when it can, the Senaa have no daily newspaper on their A missing postoffice unhappily

stands between them and the Register which earlier in the campaign was well isposed. There may be no comfort for Republicans in the situation, but the in disputable (act is that there is an "Irreressible conflict" in the West Virginia

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 .- N. J. Coleman, U. Commissioner of Agriculture, is in town, conference with J. K. Brown, the New Totk State Dairy Commissioner, and ther gentlemen, to take note of ther gentlemen, to take note of the serious depression in the dairy discussion of the serious depression in the dairy discussion of the serious depression in England, and also to dette some method of maintaining the orize some method of maintaining the party and reputation of American proouts in Europe, many of which have been seriously jeopardized by dishonest tel unscrupulous dealers. Mr. Brown all that the enormous manufacture of imitation butter had endangered the whole diry interests of New York, which incomats of \$300,000,000. It no longer pays as farmer to keep a dairy, and if this he farmer to keep a dairy, and if this Take of things continues two years more writy percent of the farms will be sold

Mrs. Hancock's Condition.

New York, Feb. 20.—Since the funeral General Hancock Mrs. Hancock has een confined to her room with a serious atick of nervous prostration. She is topping at the house of Lieutenant under, where she is being tenderly cared ted to see her. It will be some weeks the will thoroughly regain her h. She will remain on Governor's ntil another commander is an ed, which it is expected will be made time in March. She will then, if ealth permits, return to her home at our or take apartments in New, York

Mr. Waiterson Improving.

In Change to-day in the condition of the Waiterson to arouse alarm. There more frequent indications of the cessas of the wandering of his mired and his soft the wandering of his mi more frequent indications of the cessa-iof the wandering of his mind and his mads and physicians are encouraged and within the worst has been passed and frest and quiet will restore him to the

Dry Goods Firm Fails.

THE UNCONFIRMED.

Hang Fire-An It genious West Virginian-Women's building Convention. Conference of American Nations.

Wassington, Feb. 21.-Your corres condent saw Senator Kenna to-day and the

ollowing brief conversation took place: "Will the Edmunds resolution pass th

"What will it amount to "

"Nothing."
"What effect will it have on McGraw's

"What effect will it have on McGraw's monitation?"

"If it passes, all these vacation nominations will be hung up. No action will be taken upon them. The West Virginia Collector, as well as the 2,200 other appointees, who are in the same situation before the Senate will hold their office until the Senate adjourns. If, upon adjournment, they have not been confirmed, their predagessors who were removed will again resume the duties of the offices. In every instance, however, Mr. Cleveland will recommission his appointees."

instance, however, Mr. Cleveland will recommission his appointees."

"If McGraw's name is again hung up do
I understand you to say McGormick will
take charge of the office?"

"Yes,"

"How long will he keep it?"

"About two hours; no longer than it
will take to make out another commission
for McGraw. The President has taken a
certain stand regarding his appointments,
and he cannot afford to do other wise than
remain in that position. To appoint new remain in that position. To appoint new men, or to allow the old officials to return to duty, would be a virtual surrender of nis position, and an acknowledgement that he was wrong and the Senate was right. He will stand by his nominees."

WOMEN WHO WANT THEIR RIGHTS. ome Strong Arguments in Favor of Women Soff/age.

ectal Dispatch to the Intelligen Washingron, D. C., Feb. 21.—The sighteenth annual Washington Convenion of the National Women's Suffrage association, which convened here Wednesday, adjourned last night after an unusually interesting asssion. The meeting was very largely attended by delegates rom every section of the country, many noted women being present. The most noteworthy event that took

place during the convention was the ap-pearance of a delegation of these women period the House Judiciary Committee yesterday. There was a very good attend-ince of the committee, and Miss Susan B. Anthony introduced the subject with a few remarks.

few remarks.

Then the orators of the occasion—Virginia L. Minor, Eliza A. Merriwether, Mary F. Eastman, Julia B. Nelson, Mrs. James Bennett, Helen M. Gougar, Martha H. Fleid and Mary Wright Sewell—addressed the committee. Very strong arguments were, presented upon the constitutional and equitable bearing of the case, and the committee listened with marked stention.

Mrs. Minor said that they were there to sk that the intention of the founders of the Government be carried out, and claimd that the rights of women to have a ed that the rights of women to have a voice in matters pertaining to their own government were seknowledged by the founders of the Government, and that women voted for the first three Presidents of the United States. She held that the right of property carried with it the right to vote, but that the right she claimed to be the atrongest was that of the working women, who had to earn their living, whether they did or did not hold property.

A TALK BY MRS. MERSIWETHER. Mrs. Merriwether said that while Miss Anthony had been prosecuted for voting and Mrs. Minor had been prevented from and Mrs. Minor had been prevented from exercising that privilege when she had made the attempt, she had voted in Tennessee, and her vote had been counted. She asked the committee to look at the question from a business standpoint. Had they the right to force upon the women whomsoever they pleased to be agents for their property? She called attention to the school scandals in St. Louis, where she had children. She pictured drunken and disreputable school teachers, upheld by equally drunken and disreputable school trustees, and told the committee by equally trusters, and told the committee how mothers who had tried to defend their children from this outrage had been voted down, because the accused were the roters in the case and the accusers were

voters in the case and the accusers were obliged to be dumb. It was wicked, she thought, for the legislators, the intelligent men of the country, to permit this.

Mrs. Bennett, the daughter of Cassius Clay, of Kentucky, delivered quite a brilliant address. Speaking of the exslaves, the Chinese and Mexican peons, who could vote upon law to govern civilized women and children, she said: "Do year levit these attenues to govern your you layiie these strangers to govern your wives and daughters and place it out of your power to protect them?"

MRS. GOUGAR'S REMARKS. Mrs. Gougar made the most striking adiress of the occasion. She asked the committee to allow the question to go to the State Legislatures. They need not the State Legislatures. They need not commit themselves to the principle. She was not for suffrage, but for the salvation of society and of the country. The government was ruled by the cities, and the cities were ruled by the alang. She wanted to put the intelligent woman's vote as an offset for this ignorance and orime. Woman did not want suffrage; suffrage needed woman. Woman's vote should be the reserve force upon which the intelligent men of the country would have to call to preserve them from degradation and crime. She pointed on the election troubles in Olicago and in Ohio to show that for the want of more intelelection troubles in Olicago and in Olic to show that for the want of more intel-ligent voters the Government was being run by the criminal classes at these elec-tions. "You are kind, you are gallant. We sak you to be just."

INVESTIVE WEST VINGINIAN. Mr. Carskadon Takes Out a Paisat on . Traveling Cap,

Special Dispatch to the lutelingeneer.
WAHHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.--Among the West Virginians in town is Hon. Thomas R. Carskadon, of Keyser, and Dr. A. H. Thayer, of Grafton. The latter gentleman is en route for home from Florida, where he has been for the benefit of his health. Mr. Carskadon told me he had traveled several thousand miles since

While he was in Washington to any no took out a patent for a novel and convenient traveling cap which he has invented, It is the ordinary traveling cap made with a rubber sack the size of a large money purse, inserted between the lining and outer material of the hinder part of the cap, with the mouth of this sack extending up to and ending in an ornamental metal.

tion of the car, steamboat, stage, etc., and when not in use as a pillow, by expulsion of the air it is instantly reduced to the usual size and appearance of the ordinary traveling cap.

BRAUTY ATTHE WHITE HOUSE.

Miss Cleveland Receives Another Delegation of Callers with a Select Cotarie. Washisgton, D. C., Feb. 20.-An Arctic wind tore through the open space about howled through the portico, where some hundreds of people stood in line, await-Miss Cleveland. Inside the Mansion the most opposite contrast was presented, the sas-lighted room being fragrant with flowers, and a string orchestra playing seductive strains in the corridor, at the end of which the open doors led one to the conservatory, filled with the blooming plants of the tropics and our own summer.

end of which the open doors led one to the conservatory, filled with the blooming plants of the tropics and our own summer. The deaths in cecretary layard's family have twice closed the White Honse on Saturday afternoons, and this happened to be Miss Cleveland's only afternoon reception to the public in a month. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Eiena Porter, daughter of Adoiral Porter, and by her guest, Miss Van Vechten, of Albany.

Miss Cleveland's dress was a turquoise blue satio, with front draperies and guimpe yoke of ecru net, embreidered in colors. A pink velvet ribbon was tied about her throat, and ahe carried a bouquet of Bonselene roses. Miss Porter's dress of rose colored brocade was draped with lace and finished with bacds of crystal passementeric. Miss Van Vechten wore dark blue velvet, with front drapery of white crape, embroidered with silver, and the decollette corsage was coagred with a loosely knotted lace, fishu. There was a brilliant group back of the line in the blue room, where the ladies of the Cabinet assigned in entertaining those admitted to that select enclosure. Mrs. Endlectt stood near the enladies of the Cabinet assigted in entertaining those admitted to that select enclosure. Mrs. Endicott stood near the entrance to it, in an effective toilet of dahlia red silk, with vest and plastron of pearl brocade. Mrs. Mauning was in black satin, with vest and front of charloruse green moire, covered with blue steel and jet netting, and Mrs. Vilas wore black elvet with jet passementerie and jetted

velvet with jet passementerie and jetted net open vest.

Mrs. Whitney, in black and white brocaded satto, wath your and sleeves of jet netting over white, was accompanied by her friend and guest, Mrs. James Brown Potter, of New York. Mrs. Potter wore, with a dark green silk suit, a light jacket of red cloth, covered with jet, and a peaked hat of red velvet, bordered with jet. This striking costume was less conspicuous than one worn by the wife of Representative McMillan, who, as the bride of a few weeks, was arrayed in a plain tailor suit of white broalcloth with bonnet of white velvet.

CONGRESSIONAL WORK.

the Week in the House and Senat

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21 .- Monday eing Washington's birthday neithe house of Congress will be in session. The ished business of the Senate. Should i be disposed of before the end of the week Senator Hoar will try to secure the right Senator Hoar will try to secure the right of way for the bankruptcy bill, and Senator Platt will make a like effort in behalf of the Washington Territory bill. The House is likely to devote the week to the consideration of the appropriations expects to report the immediate deficiency bill Tuesday, and will endeavor to have it considered and passed on that day. The Pension and Indian appropriation bills now on the calendar will probably be taken up in the order named.

During the morning hours it is expected

During the morning hours it is expected that the Hennepin canal bill will be called up and discussed. The debate on that measure will without doubt wholly consume the two hours allowed under the rules, and the bill will then take its place on the House allowing a resident of the rules.

If the Committee on Pacific rallways i

It the Committee on Pacific railways is reached in the morning hour cail it will call up the bill relative to the compulsory survey and patenting of lands granted to the Pacific Railway Companies.

The various appropriation bills are rapidly approaching completion in Committees, and it is probable that the Military Agademy Army Committee and Dis tary, Academy, Army, Consular and Dip lomatic, and Postoffles appropriation bill will be reported to the House during the week and placed on the calendar.

BLAINE'S PROJECT

vived by Senator Frye,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.-Senator Frye proposes to invite delegates from the American nations to meet at Washington this tall, to accomplish which he will introduce a bill in the Senate authorizing the troduce a bill in the Senate authorising the President to invite on behalf of the Government and people of the United States delegates from each of the Republics of Central and South America including Mexico and San Domingo, and the empire of Brazil to assemble in the city of Washington on the first day of October, 1836, to consider and decide upon such questions as shall be to the mutual interest and common wellare of the American people; that each of the Independent nations of the hemisphera shall be entitled to send as many delegates as each may for itself as many delegates as each may for itself determine, but in the decision of questions

in the congress no delegation shall have more than one vote.

The bill proposes among other things a cammon silver coin for all American countries. With reference to this Mr.

countries. With reference to this Mr. Frye said:

We are now paying from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of gold as a balance of trade to countries that have no coin but silver in circulation. They do not want the gold, and it simply passes through their hands into the pockets of English or German tradesmen. As a matter of fact, although gold is given in payment for merchandise purchased in South America, it does not go there at all, but is shipped from New York to London. I am condent that a treaty pould be made with Central and South American nations under which this balance could be paid in silver. The value of the products of our mines would be increased and a perplexing question settled.

Will Be Given Time for Reflection. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—The Exchange Arbitration Committee met to-day, bu the committee of the Freight Helders As sociation having announced their deter-mination not to accept anything less than the demands of 40 cents per hour for a day and 50 cents per hour for night and sanday work the Arbitration Commit-tee adjourned until to morrow to give the strikers time for reflection.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21,-The Record to morrow will publish a six column article on the management of the Soldier's Orphan's Home, which alleges not only official discrimination, neglect and corruption, but also that a syndicate is profitting at the rate of \$500,000 a year in the management of four of the schools.

The Queen Becoming Giddy Again LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Queen has given

WILMINGTON'S WOE.

Loss of One Million and a Half Dollars. Thirty-ave Residences Barned-Distress Among the Poor People.

structive fire occurred in the business portion of this city this alternoon. The ing the chance to pay their respects to loss will probably exceed one million dollars. The fire originated on the river steamer Bladen, cotton laden, which set fire to the wharf and sheds of the

Clyde line of steamers. A high wind was blowing at the time, and the fire spread rapidly, sweeping away business houses on Water street for three blocks, and many valuable residences on Front and Second streets. Among the buildings destroyed were

the First Methodist church, offices of the Atlantic Coast Line stesmers, (reight depois of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta and Wilmington & Welden Railroad Companies, two large grain mills, offices and werehouses of A. Spunt & Son, Worth & Worth, S. P. Shetter & Co. and the steamer River Queen and the schoeser Holmes.

and the steamer layer queen and the schooler Holmes.

When the Bladen caught fire the pilot headed her for the nearest available wharf, and the passengers succeeded in escaping, some by boats from adjoining vessels and others by jumping overboard, when thay were outsidy resemed. The when they were quickly rescued. The steamer landed against the wharf of the New York & Wilmington Steamship Com-New York & Wilmington Steamship Com-pany, and the fire quickly communicated to the sheds and warehouses thereon. All the wharis and sheds being saturated with rosin and turpentine the spread of the fire was rapid, and despite the efforts of the firemen became a disastrous conflagra-tion. There was a gale blowing from the southwest and soon the blocks on Water streat were hunning furiously. street were burning furiously.

At about 8 c'clock the tire was gotten inder control, but not until it had de of property. Starting from Chestnut street, the New York Steamship Company's wharf and warehouse were burned; next the store of F. W. Kerchner and the cilides of Kerchner & Calder and others named above. The American schooner Lillie Holmes was also burned and will prove a

Owing to the sparks wafted by the high Owing to the sparks wafted by the high wind, private dwellings caught fire and were burned to the ground, including those of Hon. George Davis, Col. E. R. Brink, and about thirty others. In ad-dition, a block of small tenements occu-pied by colored people was completely swept away, though nearly a mile distant from the fire.

from the fire.

Owing to the general demoralization inident to the fire it is impossible to ascerin to-night the individual losses.

The telegraph wires in the streets were
oulled down and communication is difficult, though the management is using every possible endeavor to keep the ser

every possible endeavor to keep the service intact. So many poor people are burned out that fears are entertained of serious distress, and active efforts are being made to relieve all suffering. Quite a handsome sum has already been raised and others are contributing. The guests of the Orton Honse alone raised a munificent parse, which is being distributed to those most in need.

Liquor Store Burned

Pittsburgh, PA., Feb. 21.—The large wholesaie liquor store of Thomas Pollard, on Liberty street, near Tenth, caught fire from a natural gas stove shortly after mid-night and was totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Nine Buildings Burned.

Pirrsburgh, Pa., Feb. 21.—ASt. Petersburg, Clarion county, special says: At one o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the central portion of Fienburg, this county, starting next to the postoffice, consuming a block of nine buildings. Mr. Groves, a young man who was manager of a skating rink, was sleeping over the postoffice, and before the firemen could reach him the flumes had done their work, leaving only his dismembered trunk. The cause of the fire is attributed to an explosion of natural gas. The total

to an explosion of natural gas. The total loss is estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000 insurance about \$8,000.

MURIC IN NEW YORK

ers of Society Prominently Interested.

Ngw York, Feb. 20.—Great activity has rivalry between the American opera at the Academy and the German opera at the Metropolitan has demonstrated that the influence of the old Italian rigime has

the influence of the old Italian rigime has passed away, and a new order has taken its place.

While Thomas is criticised as a leader, there is no doubt that the American opera has proved a financial as well as an artistic success. An American opera is an accomplished fact. The eighth and last performance of Wagner's "Meisterainger" will be given by the German company next Monday evening. The Post says this, from the point of view of the ensemble, is, the finest operatio performance ever given in New York.

A very interesting incident of the week was the benefit concert at the University

A very interesting incident of the week was the beneft concert at the University Club Theater. Thursday night, tendered to young Michael Banner, the talented violinist, by prominent society people. These were headed by Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, Mrs. Julius Catlin, jr., Mrs. Courtlandt Palmer, Mrs. Botta, Mr. Andrew Carnegie and others well known throughout the country. Young Banner, who is from San Francisco, studfed under the direction of Mr. Jacobsohn, of Cincinnati, and, although he is only nineteen, displays remarkable artistic ability, and agreat future is predicted for him. He rendered, with other difficult pieces, Vieux-temp's] "Fantasie Appassionata" with such brilliant effect as to create great entusiasm in his andience. Young Banner is of a Hebrew family, and perhass the interest in him is heightened by the fact that he is the sole support of a large family. Mms. Madeline Schiller, Miss Emily Winant, Miss Maud Morgan, Mr. Theowas the benefit concert at the University

that he is the Madeline Schiller, Miss Emily
ily, Mme. Madeline Schiller, Miss Emily
Winant, Miss Maud Morgan, Mr. Theodore Toody, Mr. Schenck and Mr. Liebling,
well known in the West, volunteered their
services for the eyening.
Another restimonial concert of even
greater interest is to be given in honor of
Miss Emma O. Thursby at the Metropoltion on Thesday evening. Over one hun-Miss Emma C. Thursby at the Metropolitan, on Tneeday evening. Overone hundred ladies distinguished as the leaders of society—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Demar Harnes and Mrs. Parke Godwin heading the list—haye taken this in charge. Essides this recognition of the talest of Miss Thursby, it is understood that a romantic interest has been excited by the incidents of the railroad accident some months are, in which she displayed great nonths ago, in which she displayed great teroism and kindness of heart in reliey-

heroism and kindness of heart in relieving the sufferings of the engineer, who
was the victim of the socident. A number of eminent artists have volunteered
their services for this occasion.

The West seems to be producing a large
share of the musical talent of the country, and seems to be just now occupying
an unusual measure of attention. In ad-

Adjournment of District No. 3, of

vention of miners' representatives of Dis-trict No. 3, National Federation of Miners Uncle of Dr. E. W. Crooks, Who Denies and Mine Laborers, adjourned this afternoon after a three days' session, leaving some unfinished business in charge of the some infinition of the Executive Committee announced in Sat-urday's Infillingness. Edward Hughes, of Pocahontas, Va., was to-day chosen as delegate to the Convention of the National Federation at Columbus, February 23.

The miners of the soit coal regions in-cluded in District No. 3 now occupy a po-sition entirely different from any before assumed by them when making a demand for an advance in wages. Heretofore there has been a lack of understanding between the various regions, notably between Cumberland and Clearfield, and when one cuttered a strike there, was no assurance entered a strike there was no assurance that the other would do so, and generally the coal needed in the market was sup-plied from one of the regions which kept

plied from one of the regions which kept on working.

Is is preuty generally concaded that 40 centas ton, the price now paid in the Unumberland region, is inadequate, but the operators say that there is no prospect of paying more onless there is an unexpected advance in the price of coal. So the matter stands. March S is the date on which the miners request the advanced scale to take effect and that day will be anxiously awaited by the thousands dependent on the mines for a livelihood.

THE COKE STRIKE.

The Struggle Over-The Operators Give th Advance Asked.
Connellsville, Pa., Feb. 20.—The

niners and coke drawers of this region are jubilant. Notices are now posted up at all the works to resume Monday at an advance of ten percent. The syndicate and operators met the miners' representa tives at Scottdale at noon, and were in se cret session three hours. The former wages were a centa per oven for drawing coke.
The present wages are 30 and 50 cents.
The strike lasted five weeks, and the total
loss was over half a million dollars. The
English speaking men will return to work.

English speaking men will return to work. The Hungarians say they will not work until all their countrymen are liberated from jeil, and trouble is expected from them. The operators will evict them at once if they to not work.

Mr. Pleasant, Pa., Feb. 21.—Work will be resumed at the coke works throughout the Connellsville regions. tomorrow, but trouble is feared from the Hungarians, as they refuse to return to work until their countrymen, who are in jail for riot, are released. All English-speaking workmen are satisfied with the terms offered; by the operators and will go in to-morrow morning.

The Hungarians threaten violence if the ovens are fired up and are massing to-hight

to march to the standard worst to prevent resumption. The entire police under Lieutenant Broppy will be transferred to the Standard for the protection of those who go to work. Superintendent Lynel, of Frick & Co., says if the foreigners do not resume at once, the work of eviction will be inaugurated on March 1st.

10 PER CENT OR NOTHING. the Ultimatum of Five Thousand Striking Weavers.
Boston, Feb. 20.—A Manchester, N. H.

pecial says: The striking 5,000 weavers have signified their determination not to go to work Monday as promised. They want 10 per cent increase. They were to go to work Monday at 7 per cent, with the expectancy of getting 10 per cent, in arother week or two. The manufacturers this morning stated that in the present condition of trade it was impossible to state when the 10 percent, could be given. As it was the weavers were paid higher there than anywhere else. Even at 7 percent the weekly pay rolls would be increased \$14.000.

creased \$14,000.

The men were stubborn and decided to stay out until they get their full demand This causes great disappointment to the towns people. Thinking the strike will be a long one, many of the Canadian weavers are leaving for their homes. The German weavers have among themselves organized a brass band, with which they parade the streets, keeping up the strikers'

The Entembed Mantipoke Miners. WILKESBARRE, PA., Feb. 21.-The offiare very much afraid that the men consti tuting the rescuing party at Slope No. prevailed in society and musical circles will within the next twenty-four hour during the week just closed. The friendly quit work, as they have reached very close quit work, as they have reached very close to a point of the cave-in where there is great danger ahead. They have no means of escape should another rush of sand and rock cone. Should they refuse to work it is probable that no other men can be found to take their places, therefore the twenty-eight bodies of the miners who were en-tombed on December 18 will (orever re-main in the pit.

THE RAILROAD RUPTURE.

uses Which Led to the Downfall of th Transcontinental Association.
Omicago, Feb. 20.—In response to a tel-Associated Press in Chicago, to S. R. Cal loway, General Manager of the Union Pacitic railroad, asking for a statement from him respecting the disruption of the Trans continental Association, Mr. Calloway telegraphs from Boston this evening telegraphs from Boston this evening, stating that the pooling arrangement between the California roads expired by limitation months ago, but there wha a tacit agreement among the made to maintain yates pending a time when they could agree upon a basis of reorganization of the association. Negertheless, all the lines appear to have cut rates more or less, and the Southern Pacific, with its water line to New Grisans, cut the lowest. The Southern Pacific was allowed twenty-five percent in the pool, the Atcheon twenty-

Southern Pacific was sliowed twenty-five percent in the pool. the Atchean twenty-liftee per cent, Union Pacific forty-two percent, and the Burlington and other lines the remaining ten percent. Mr. Calloway states that the other com-Mr. Calloway states that the other companies were willing to leave the subject to arbitration, and even concede something to the Atcheson road, but the latter held to its demand, and the meeting adjourned, followed by the present open rate cutting. The telegram says that the Pacilis Mail Steamship Company, owing to its loss of the \$85,000 monthly aubeldy, granted it by the transcontinental lines, and which ended with the disruption of the association, has dedited to put on a weekly line of steamers to California by way or the instinues of Panama, and to huy one new steamer and construct another with a view to obtaining its full share of the overland trailic.

The Baltimore's Onto is New York.

Naw York, Feb. 24.—The Post gives Bilithors, Mu., Feb. 21.—Bruff & cap, with the mouth of this sack extending with the mouth of this sack extending the former stand of the company shall be given at the button valve in center of the top of the windows, Muny, Feb. 21.—The Queen has given by Hengler's orders that the performance of the matched that the performance of the matched that the performance of the matched that the performance of t

ALLEGED FORGERIES

Having any Connection. With the

to an article published in the INTELLIGEN- were ring ture of J. W. Taggart, in reference to E. and Twenty-second streets were startled Barbara forgeries of drafts, purporting to succession. This was followed by the screams of children coming from the Camden Consolidated Oil Company to the Order of said Crooks. Dr. Crooks, as stated in said communication, is my nephew, and I regret that the character lying on the floor unconscious, with the of the communication makes it a duty to myself, however painful it may be, to state that I never had any communication whatever, either with Dr. Crooks the Camden Consolidated Oil Company, or any one else in reference to the purchase of any land or property in California. I never had any or any one else in reference to the purchase of any land or property in California. I never had any or property in California. I never had any or property in California. of the communication makes it a duty to

Consolidated Oil Company, or any one else in reference to the purchase of any land or property in California. I never heard of or know of the existence of the "Ortego Ranche" until I read of the sams in connection with said forged drafts; and if said Dr. Crooks claims to have any letters purporting to be from me in reference to the "Ortego Ranche" or any other property in California, they are forgeties. I have not received a letter or a circet communication from Dr. Crooks within the last five years, nor haye I written but the last five years, nor have I written bu one letter within toat time. That letter was dated from Orlando, Fla., December 10th, 1885, in acknowledgement of some photographs, and a message sent to me in a letter written by Dr. Drooks to my nephew, Frank Cooper, at Jacksonville, Fla. 1 have never remitted any money to Dr. Orooks in any way since he has been in Galifornia.

INVOLVED IN MYSTERY, The history of this case as stated I your paper is astonishingly strange and mysterious, and from information I have mysterious, and from information I have received implicates the First National Bank of Santa Barbara as being mysteriously connected with said transactions. In the first place the Bank of California held two of said drafts, amounting to over forty-two thousand dollars, which had been discounted or negotiated for the said First National Bank of Santa Barbara. As stated by the Bank of California, these drafts were taken up by the First National Bank of Santa Barbara immediately after the Bank of California was advised by the Camden Consolidated Oil Company that they were forgeries.

was advised by the Camden Consolidated Oil Company that they were forgeries. I am also advised by W. N. Chancellor that as soon as the matter was brought to the attention of the Comptroller of Currency, he sent a bank examiner to examine into the condition of the First National Bank of Santa Barbara. He reported that no such drafts were found in said bank, and the books of said bank showed no evidence of any loss to the said bank by reason of said transaction, showing that said drafts had been taken up or were concealed by it.

The drafts having been disposed of in such a way that they cannot be found no prosecution for (orgery could be main-

such a way that they cannot be found no prosecution for (orgery could be maintained against the gullty parties. It would therefore seem that said bank has for some reason sided some one in destroying or suppressing the forged drafts, thereby giving immunity from prosecution to the parties committing said forgeries.

LOOKE AND FOR CROOKS.

Dr. Crooks and his friend Taggart, feel-

lug secure by the suppression of the evi dence necessary to establish the forgery are now no doubt endeavoring to escap the odium of the transaction by getting up a theory that involved myself as well as other innocent parties who never knew or heard of the same until advised through the Hank of California, which held the forced near

forged paper,
I am also advised by Mr. W. N. Chan United States District Attorney for the listrict of Santa Barbara, California, and t remains to be seen what he will be able

it remains to be seen what he will be able
to do towards looking to a prosecution of
the guilty parties in these transactions.
I mention these facts to show that
this matier was promptly brought to the
attention of the Comptroller of Currency
and the Attorney General of the United
"fares, and that means are being taken by
them to ferret out and uniah the cultive them to ferret out and punish the guilty parties, and unless the evidence of the existence of the drafts has been suppress-ed or destroyed, the guilty parties will be brought to punishment.

HOLDERS OF THE DRAFTS WILL NOT COLLECT There is, however, one thing certain; that is, that no legal effort will ever be made by the holders of said drafts, if they are still in existence, to make either myself or the Camden Consolidated Oil Comsen or the Cameer Consondance of Com-pany liable for their payment, or to es-tablish any knowledge or agency either on my part or the Cameen Consolidated Oil Company in reference to the existence of said transaction, or to implicate us in any manner whatever with said matter, which is of itself sufficient refutation of the whole of Mr. Taggart's letters.

of Mr. Taggart's letters.

There is some mystery concerning these drafts. Why don't the First National Bank of Santa Harhars, or the Ortego Ranche people try to, make somebody responsible? Who is protecting Dr. Crooks, to whose order the drafts purported to have been drawn, and allowing him to go unquestioned, as mentioned by Mr. Tag. unquestioned, as mentioned by Mr. Tag gart, after the drafts have been denounce gar, after the drains have geen denounced as forgeries? If the Crooks has no money of his own, as intimated by your correspondent, who is pocketing the loss? These are questions which demand investigation, and which I think will be solved in due time.

Orlando, Florida, Feb. 16, 1880.

ANOTHER SOCIALIST MEETING At Hyde Park-The Crowd Behaves in as

London, Feb. 21 .- To-day the Socialists marched from all the parks in London and massed 50,000 strong in Hyde Park The leaders arrived at 3 A. M. Mounted police patrolled the entrance to the park and strong reserves were held in readiand strong reserves were held in readiness for any emergency. During the meeting 2,000 roughs of threatening appearance gathered an Great Stanbope street, but they were vigorously charged by the police and dispersed. Speeches were made made from the platforms. Resolutions were adopted expressing indignation at the delay of the government in commencing public works for the relief of the unsemployed.

emplayed.

Burns delivered an effective oration, in which he deprecated any attempt at looting or ricting, and attributed the previous rioting to the mockeries of club men, and The Baltimore's Onicis New York.

Naw Yoas, Feb. 24.—The Post gives surrency to a rumor that the Presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Rallroad have reached an amissible adjustment and that they are about to sign an agreement by which the jorner is obsandon its project of bridging the Arthur Kill and reaching New York har. manner to the exit at Hyde General Assembly adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased. But of the crowd, especially in the vicinity of the leaders wagonettes. Many blows were exchanged and the police were hooted. The temper of the crowd was a memor. Doth hooted the control of the crowd was a memor. Doth hooted the control of the crowd was a memor. Doth hooted the capacity adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased. Edward Ashley, while asleep, left his borth on a train, at the town of Attercliffe, life, and walked off the rear platform. He was not injured, and walked to the station and was provided with clothes, rising, but in response to the appeals of having left the berth in his night shirt.

the speakers they behaved admirably. A large section of the crowd escorted the leaders to Victoria street. The police continues their attempts to disperse the crowd, and by the time Westminster was reached they had been scattered and quiet prevailed. There was no attempt at rioting.

CHUSHED BY POVERTY. An Ex-Fireman Shoots his Wife and Turns

Pirrsnungh, Feb. 21.—Shortly before Siz:—My attention has just been called o'clock to night while the church bells on article published in the Intelligence were ringing for evening service, people

> dead. An examination showed that she had been shot in the head twice, one ball had been shot in the head twice, one hall entering above the right eye and the other at the base of the skull. Wilson was insensible and has not yet recovered consciousness. He shot himself back of the ear and will probably die.
>
> Poverty is believed to have been the cause of the terrible tragedy. Wilson has been out of employment for seventeen mouths, and as he had six children (four of them stepschildren), it is thought be

> mouths, and as he had six children (four of them step-children), it is thought he became discouraged and took this method of ending his misery. Another theory is that the two had quarrelled about the step-children, he claiming that he was unable to board them. The children say their father came home under the influence of lignor and after super ordered. ence of liquor and after supper ordered them to bad. Shortly afterward the heard loud words and then the pisto

BANGOR, Mr., Feb. 20.—News reached here late last night of a shocking tragedy in Arocstock county on Monday night, on a plantation seven miles below Van Buren. A Frenchman named Martin, 70 years old, had a dispute with his wife, and the woman went to her son's house, where she remained all night. At about where she remained all night. At about 7 o'clock the next morning she returned home, accompanied by her two grand-children, boys. The boys were out of the house cutting wood, when suddenly Mrs. Martin rushed out screaming, closely tollowed by her busband with an axe. She was overtaken tifty feet from the door, and the man struck her a blow on the head with his weapon, killing her instantly. The boys ran for aid, and Martin dragged the body of his murdered wife to the house, left it on the floor, and then went upstairs and shot himself through the head.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21 .- The Courier-Jour nal's special says: A fatel encounter took place near Pineville, Ky., between a man named Lane and five men named Turner, on Friday afternoon. There was an old feud existing between them. The Turners are celebrated as roughs and bad men. They were in ambush, hiding behind trees, when Lane came along the road and they all fired upon him. Lane saw one of the Turners step from behind a tree and shot him dead. Almost immediately Lane fell, his body being plerced by several bullets. al's special says: A fatal encounter tool

Frozen to Death.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—A special to the Trine from Negaunee says: Yesterday John Kennedy and a man named Ryan set out CARPET AND CURTAIN ROOMS for a fleighboring mine, about six miles away. Ryan was very thinly clad and soon began to suffer terribly from the intense cold. Kennedy took him on his shoulders and carried him for two miles, shoulders and carried him for two miles, but his own sufferings and exhaustion compelled him to drop his burden. Almost dead himself he was barely able to find help, which arrived too late to rescue Ryan, whose dead body was found by the roadside. Kennedy will probably survive, although badly frozon.

Suffering in Ireland.

London, Feb. 21.—Mr. Parnell has prepared a scheme to apply the Irish church surplus not yet exhausted to relieving distress in Ireland.

Thirty thousand persons have applied

Mrs. Rollin T. Brock, of Mt. Vernon, O is mysteriously missing. Miss Alice Biggers, of Pawtucker, R. L. was probably fatally cut by an insane The Secretary of the Treasury has is-sued a call for ten millions of the three-percents, to be paid April 1.

Baltimore street-car men are organizing and will probably join the Knights of La-bor. They want shorter hours.

In the suit of Burdiex against Dr. Free-man, Smithport, Pa., for alienating his wife's affections, \$2,000 was awarded. A salt-rock was struck at New Philadel-phis, O., at a depth of 1,000 feet, and an extraordinary flow of salt-water was the

John J. Aufdemorte was found guilty at New Orleans of embezzling from the sub-treasury \$25,340. He was recommended to mercy.

been arrested for an attempt to destroy a saloon at West Farmington, O., with dyna-

The strongest opposition to the Blair educational bill comes from Southern Senators, whose section of the country will be most benefited by the bill:

The revenue steamer Rush has returned to San Francisco without finding the whaler Amethyst, supposed to have been lost among the Aleutian Islands. The Indiana Supreme Court, in the talephore case, has decided that the law fixing the annual rental for instruments at thirty-six dollars is constitutional.

The bill of particulars in the suit to test the Bell telephone patent has been pre-pared, and will be filed as soon as counsel for the Government can determine to bring the suit. The colliers of the Pottsville, Shamokir and Shenandoah districts have organized

preparatory to making a united demand on May 1 for the enforcement of the eight hour system,

which was granted.

The habeas corpus case of Dan Dalton, adjudged in contempt by the Ohio House of Representatives, was argued in the Common Pleas Court at Columbus, and decision as too his release reserved until

Monday.

The funeral of the late John G. Thomp and to the late one of Thompson took place at Columbus, Faturday, under the auspices of the orders of which he was a member. Both houses of the General Assembly, adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of the deceased. Harrington & Co.

ONE WEEK

GREATEST

CARPET

CURTAIN SALE

Wheeling has ever been favored with closed with Saturday night, but

THREE WEEKS MORE REMAIN.

And notwithstanding the large sales made the past six days,

PLENTY OF

STILL REMAIN, AND

The Assortment is Virtually Unbroken.

The stock is so large that we can have every day of the remaining twenty-lour days of the sale as active as the past six

-OUR-

Last week, and owing to the rush could not get waited on.

TRY AGAIN THIS WEEK!

You have ever been offered.

The Prices the Lowest

REMEMBER,

WE GUARANTEE

Every Carpet, Every Curtain,

Every Rug, LESS THAN COST at the MILLS,

No matter how large a quantity purchased, and

Many Less than 50c, on the Dollar

The goods are being sold on account of M. J. MORIARTY & CO., of Cleveland, who have The yardmen and brakemen of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad, at bought the stock and purpose Evansville, Ind., struck for an advance of twenty-five cents per day in their wages, removing all left to Cleveland which was granted. March 17th,

Harrington & Co's

1109 to 1113 Main Street.

WHEELING, W. VA.